

Showers; Cooler Tonight
and Thursday.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

NUMBER 6667.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 6, 1910.

PRICE ONE CENT.

ROOSEVELT PLANS A QUIET JOURNEY IN AUTO TO GENOA

Asks Correspondents to Let
Him Drop From Pub-
lic Gaze.

CATHOLICS SEND WORDS OF PRAISE

Former President Receives Many
Congratulatory Telegrams
From America.

ROME, April 6.—After his departure from Rome tonight, Colonel Roosevelt is expected to drop out of the public view as completely as possible until he and his wife arrive at Genoa on April 12.

In furtherance of this plan he has asked the newspaper correspondents who have been with him up to the present time to leave the party temporarily. They expect to rejoin him when he reaches Genoa.

There is a sentimental side to the former President's desire for privacy at this time, as he and Mrs. Roosevelt wish to retrace their honeymoon route of twenty-four years ago, along the shores of the Mediterranean, between Spezia and Genoa. So strong is their desire for isolation that even Kermit and Ethel will be with them but little between the time of their departure and arrival at Genoa.

Plan Automobile Trip.
At 11:30 tonight the Roosevelts will leave for Spezia, and will make the trip from there to Genoa by automobile, stopping three days at Porto Maurizio, at the villa of Mrs. Roosevelt's sister, Miss Carey.

Roosevelt plans to meet his friend, Gifford Pinchot, at Porto Maurizio, but he made it plain that neither he nor Pinchot would have anything to say after their meeting, and that the correspondent would not miss anything by not being present.

"I certainly hope you will respect my wishes in the matter of giving no publicity to my movements until we arrive at Genoa," the colonel said to the correspondents.

"I promise you in return that you won't miss any news, for there is not going to be any news of my movements for the next few days."

Delayed One Day.
According to his earlier plans Roosevelt intended to leave Genoa for Vienna on April 12, but his present plans involve a delay of at least a day.

Colonel Roosevelt was greatly pleased today with the receipt of numerous cable messages from his friends in America, many of them coming from Catholic priests, approving his stand in the Vatican controversy.

The editors of several Catholic papers cabled the colonel that the lay sentiment favorable to him. The colonel would not disclose the names of the senders of any of these messages but their receipt put him in a happier frame of mind than at any time since the controversy was precipitated.

All attempts to get a further expression from Roosevelt regarding his new Catholic-Methodist fight is now under full headway, with no failure.

"I cannot be provoked into saying anything further," he declared.

On Shopping Tour.
Despite a rain this morning, Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt went shopping. They spent most of their time in shops where antiquities were for sale.

At noon the colonel received Baron Fava, formerly Italian ambassador at Washington, and later had as his guest at luncheon Prof. Ferrero, the famous Italian historian, whose acquaintance with Roosevelt dates back several years.

The American embassy was visited this afternoon, where Mrs. Lehman, wife of the American ambassador, gave a tea for Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel. A number of prominent women were invited.

Mayor Nathan gave a formal 5 o'clock tea in honor of the Roosevelts. Tonight (Continued on Ninth Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

The Western disturbance has again assumed definite formation, and is central tonight over the Southern Upper Lake region. Since Monday night it has been attended by showers and thunderstorms in the central valleys, the Gulf States, and the Upper Lake and Western Lower Lake region; elsewhere over the country the weather was mostly fair.

In the interior of the Middle Atlantic States temperatures are from 20 to 31 degrees above the seasonal average.

There will be showers and thunderstorms Wednesday in the Lower Lake region, the Upper Ohio valley, and the Atlantic States generally, continuing Thursday in New England. These showers will be accompanied by a temperature fall to more normal conditions, and temperatures will continue moderate during Thursday over the eastern third of the country.

FORCAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Showers tonight or Thursday; cooler; moderate southwest to west winds.

TEMPERATURES.
8 a. m. 65
9 a. m. 66
10 a. m. 67
11 a. m. 68
12 noon 69
1 p. m. 70
2 p. m. 71
3 p. m. 72
4 p. m. 73
5 p. m. 74
6 p. m. 75
7 p. m. 76
8 p. m. 77
9 p. m. 78
10 p. m. 79
11 p. m. 80
Sun rises. 5:37
Sun sets. 6:29

SUN TABLE.
Today—High tide, 4:22 a. m. and 5:22 p. m. Low tide, 11:25 a. m. and 6:27 p. m. Tomorrow—High tide, 5:38 a. m. and 6:31 p. m. Low tide, 12:40 a. m. and 7:21 p. m.

CONDITION OF THE WATER.
HARRIS PERRY, W. V. April 6.—Both rivers clear this morning.

Dressed Headed Pailings, \$2.00 per 100. Frank Libbey Co., 6th & New York Ave. —Adv.

MRS. SCOTT SURE OF QUIET SESSION

D. A. R. Head Believes Con-
vention Will Be Void
of Turmoil.

RUMORS HEARD OF IMPEACHMENT

Thousands of New Daughters Join
Ranks During Year—Busi-
ness Meeting.

That cohorts of Daughters of the American Revolution will descend upon Washington next week, when the national continental congress convenes, was indicated this morning, when at a meeting of the national board, one thousand new members were admitted to the ranks. This number of new members has been gained since the last board meeting, held less than two months ago, and breaks all former records in increase of membership. The thousand new "Daughters," whose names were this morning received by the national board, are recruited from every State in the Union, and many of them will come from the far West to attend the national congress at Continental Memorial Hall.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general of the D. A. R., this morning, in her apartment at the Arlington Hotel, refuted the rumor to the effect that the coming national congress of the Daughters would be a "storm center" in the history of the organization. On the contrary, Mrs. Scott said she saw no reason why the congress should not be both one of the most peaceful and most interesting ever held.

Movement to Impeach.
If the president general of the Daughters thinks that there is the least possibility of the anti-administration movement to impeach her at the coming congress for a violation of the constitution and by-laws of the society in discharging Miss Agnes Gerald without the sanction of the national board, she has evidently determined to keep her nerve, and to show no sign of trepidation. If she is disturbed by the statement of the anti-administrationists that they will hold a large majority in the congress to convene April 18, she will, she said, enter that congress with colors flying.

Despite Mrs. Scott's assertions to the contrary, the anti-administration faction of the daughters declares that President General Scott has overstepped her authority and disregarded the constitution of the organization in her dismissal of Miss Gerald, and that nothing can prevent the matter being made the most exciting issue to come up at the continental congress.

To Make Fight.
Those who make the point that Miss Gerald's dismissal was unconstitutional, assert that they will make a determined fight in the congress for the observance of the constitution, and that the fact of their having a majority of sympathizers in the national organization will assure the indorsement of the congress against the stand they have taken.

A meeting of the national board was held this morning at Continental Memorial Hall, at which only routine business was discussed. Mrs. Scott will leave Washington in a few days to remain away until the continental congress convenes on April 18. She will relinquish her duties for two weeks, and will take a much needed rest. Her sister, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson, will attend the congress here.

**LETTER CARRIERS
SUING RAILROADS**

When the members of the National Association of Letter Carriers went to attend the biennial convention at St. Paul last August, they thought they were going to get their transportation both ways for one and a half the price of a regular price. They didn't. They got stuck for the regular fares both to and from St. Paul.

The association today, through its secretary, Edward J. Cantwell, filed suit against the Atchafalaya, Topeka, and Santa Fe railway and twenty-one other railroads before the Interstate Commerce Commission to recover \$5,190 in reparation.

The Letter Carriers' Association claims that there were over 1,000 delegates in attendance, entitling them to a cut rate.

**SOCIALIST MAYOR WORKS
DAY AFTER HIS ELECTION**

Members of Milwaukee Party Say Choice the Greatest
Victory Ever Achieved—States His
Platform.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—"The greatest victory ever achieved by socialism in the United States," is the way the members of that party today characterized the election of Emil Seidel, Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, by the largest majority ever polled by a mayoral candidate in Milwaukee's history.

Despite the acclaim with which his name was received on all sides today, the successful candidate calmly went to his work at 7 o'clock this morning, as a pattern-maker.

He will "throw up" his job in a few days, however, to take over the more responsible duties of chief executive of the city.

"The result means that the people of Milwaukee have decided to take charge of their own affairs," said Seidel today, in discussing his election. "So far as municipal administration is concerned, I think the first thing to be done is to put the city's finances on a sound basis."

There should be a city finance committee, and it should have charge of taxation, assessments, bond issues, expenditures, and purchases.

"The money for the improvement of streets should be more carefully expended, and above all, a safe place for our boys and girls."

Victor Schoenck, Jr., the Democratic candidate for mayor, ran 15,000 votes behind Seidel and Dr. John M. Belfrage, Republican candidate, ran 15,000 votes behind Seidel.

The "wet" and "dry" elections throughout the State resulted in an even break for the two sides.

Returns received early today indicated that neither had gained much new ground, though the "drys" carried the fight into the west's territory. The "wets" carried fifty-five towns and the "drys" twenty-three. Racine, Fond du Lac, Beloit, Janesville, and Kenosha all went wet. Most of the dry victories were in the smaller towns.

SPENCER CONFESSES MURDER OF WOMAN

Is Remanded to Jail Without
Bail to Await Ex-
amination.

WOMAN IS CERTAIN OF MAN'S IDENTITY

Posing As College Student, Will
Be Accused of Many
Crimes.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 6.—A complete confession covering numerous robberies in this vicinity and culminating with the murder of Martha B. Blackstone and the serious wounding of Miss Harriet Dow in the Dow home in the residence section of this city on March 31, was made today by Bertram G. Spencer, according to the police.

The chief stated that, while he would like to make the confession public, he could not do so until it had been presented to the court and the grand jury which will pass on the case.

District Attorney Taft took charge of the case today and Spencer has been remanded to jail without bail pending a preliminary examination. Police said Spencer admitted complicity in many mysterious crimes and has told how the lost of a series of robberies was disposed of.

Positive of Identity.
Miss Lucy Dow will be the chief witness against Spencer. After examining the leather belt and pistol holster found in Spencer's home the declared today that it was the same worn by the masked robber who shot and killed Miss Blackstone and seriously wounded her sister, Miss Harriet Dow in her presence.

"That is surely the piece of leather the man wore last Thursday night," said Miss Dow. "That holster made a vivid impression on my mind, and I cannot be mistaken. So far as it is possible to positively identify a man whom I saw but once, and then masked, I can identify this man as the individual who shot Miss Blackstone."

Poses as College Student.
Spencer, who is twenty-eight years old, has been employed for some time as a clerk by the H. L. Handy Company, on Hampden street. Before that he was a railroad brakeman. Always well dressed, speaking off duty, gentlemanly, suave and pleasant, he posed as a college student, obliged to work for his education.

His habits, so far as known, were exemplary. He was associated with a fast set, his conversation was always free from oaths or vulgarity of any kind, and many who knew him pointed him out as a model young man.

Still, those railroad men who knew him when he worked for the Boston and Maine say he has an ungovernable temper, and that this was the cause of his discharge by the railroad company.

**CARTER IS GUILTY;
GETS 20 YEARS**

Mississippi Man Who Shot Physi-
cian Pleads Unwritten Law,
But Loses Case.

ABERDEEN, Miss., April 6.—John Tindale Carter, who in November last shot and killed his family physician, Dr. Robert P. Wendell, who, it was said, had been guilty of improper relations with Carter's wife, was today found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

Because of its unusual features and the prominence of the people involved in the case his trial was one of the most sensational ever witnessed in this part of the country. Carter's whole case rested on the "unwritten law" and the unwritten law.

**SENATOR DANIEL
MAY NOW RECOVER**

DAYTONA, Fla., April 6.—The condition of United States Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia showed noticeable improvement today. There is now hope of his ultimate recovery.

**SOCIALIST MAYOR WORKS
DAY AFTER HIS ELECTION**

Members of Milwaukee Party Say Choice the Greatest
Victory Ever Achieved—States His
Platform.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—"The greatest victory ever achieved by socialism in the United States," is the way the members of that party today characterized the election of Emil Seidel, Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, by the largest majority ever polled by a mayoral candidate in Milwaukee's history.

Despite the acclaim with which his name was received on all sides today, the successful candidate calmly went to his work at 7 o'clock this morning, as a pattern-maker.

He will "throw up" his job in a few days, however, to take over the more responsible duties of chief executive of the city.

"The result means that the people of Milwaukee have decided to take charge of their own affairs," said Seidel today, in discussing his election. "So far as municipal administration is concerned, I think the first thing to be done is to put the city's finances on a sound basis."

There should be a city finance committee, and it should have charge of taxation, assessments, bond issues, expenditures, and purchases.

"The money for the improvement of streets should be more carefully expended, and above all, a safe place for our boys and girls."

Victor Schoenck, Jr., the Democratic candidate for mayor, ran 15,000 votes behind Seidel and Dr. John M. Belfrage, Republican candidate, ran 15,000 votes behind Seidel.

The "wet" and "dry" elections throughout the State resulted in an even break for the two sides.

LOW TV IN PARTY SIGHT BY TAFT

He Takes View That G. O.
P. Can Live Only By
Harmony.

WILL KEEP UP HIS TARIFF FIGHT

He Will Probably Find It Impos-
sible to Speak In
Indiana.

By JAMES HAY, JR.
Announcement was made at the White House this afternoon that the President, who has been considering whether he would accept the invitation extended to him to make a speech in Indianapolis on May 5, during his forthcoming Western trip, will probably find it impossible to make any stops in Indiana.

This information was at once coupled by the political prophets, with the action taken by the Indiana State convention yesterday in attacking the new tariff law. It was said among the insurgents in the Republican party that Mr. Taft had decided to keep off of the situation in Indiana, and not to try to impress his tariff views on that State.

By his friends, however, it was stated with what seemed to be excellent authority that the President will take occasion during his eastern trip, which will begin April 23, to reiterate his satisfaction with the tariff law, and his opinion that it is the best ever put on the statute books.

Other States to Follow.
What happened in Indiana may be repeated in the State conventions of Iowa and Wisconsin, and there will be put up in the middle West the problem of getting the party into some sort of union.

Mr. Taft does not propose to "sit down" on the tariff proposition. He will continue his pronouncements of the past in regard to it, and the States which go against it will have to take care of themselves.

Either the "insurgents," and even the "moderates," will have to get into line, or they will have to accept the responsibility for their share in inviting disaster in the coming elections. This is the view taken in Administration circles, and his advisers will take the view that the only way the party can live is by party loyalty and harmonious action, and it is for this reason that there will be no encouragement from the White House for those who want to disturb the party unity.

President's Broad View.
What the result will be, is at this time a matter of conjecture.

There is no indication that Mr. Taft contemplates any personal attack on Senator Beveridge, who was responsible for the State convention attacking the tariff law. The President is described as taking a broad view that this is not a matter of individuals, but a subject of general policy. If the leaders in Indiana go on record as fighting the tariff law which the party has just made, then they run the risk of hearing just such another speech as Mr. Taft made at Winona, Wis.

In this campaign the "regular" Republicans will get the aid of the committee as they will have the help of the President.

Now that the party derives no good from electing insurgents to Congress, and Mr. Taft is said to believe that if the insurgents are elected, they will embarrass the Administration, they deserve no help from it.

**RESULT IN INDIANA
SUITS INSURGENTS**

By JOHN SNURE.
Insurgent Senators make no effort to conceal the fact that they are greatly pleased over the outcome of the Republican State convention in Indiana. They have believed from the outset of the agitation with respect to Indiana that the result of the convention there would have a large bearing on other State conventions.

Now that the Indiana Republicans have in effect struck at the Payne-Adair tariff law, by ignoring it in their platform and at the same time indorsing Senator Beveridge who voted against it, the feeling of the rest of the Senators who, like Beveridge, voted against the bill, is that the action taken at Indianapolis will have a wide influence. Not only is it expected to influence to some extent other State conventions, but it is expected to have an effect on the deliberations of Congress.

It may be expected that from now on to the end of the session, the insurgents in the Senate, as well as in the House, who voted against the tariff measure, will be heard from in pretty plain terms. This is especially true of the Senate. In that body, there is almost certain to be a big fight before the end of the session over the tariff question.

In Chicago the city council. They elected thirty-nine aldermen to the Republicans twenty-nine, and the Independents two. The new council will have to deal with the problem of constructing a passenger subway and with the gas and telephone service prices.

Dr. Sarah Janson, a suffragette, attempted to vote at the elections, but was not allowed, although her name appeared on the list of registered voters.

Returns from the local option elections held in 240 cities and towns throughout Illinois indicate considerable gains for the "wets," thirty-two towns changing from "dry" to "wet" and thirteen from "wet" to "dry."

The "wet" and "dry" elections throughout the State resulted in an even break for the two sides.

Returns received early today indicated that neither had gained much new ground, though the "drys" carried the fight into the west's territory. The "wets" carried fifty-five towns and the "drys" twenty-three. Racine, Fond du Lac, Beloit, Janesville, and Kenosha all went wet. Most of the dry victories were in the smaller towns.

**PARENT OF GYPSY QUEEN
SAYS DAUGHTER IS HAPPY**

Banker, Whose Child, a Society Girl, Is Wife of Nomad
King, Declares He Will Not Interfere In Life
She Has Chosen.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—"She has chosen her life, and it is fate. I cannot interfere. After all, to be happy is everyone's right in the world, and my daughter says she is happy and contented."

This is the philosophy which partly soothes the grief of A. W. Habersham, the well-known Baltimore broker, whose daughter, Miss Jessie Key Habersham, has for four years been the wife of "King John" Mitchell, chief of the tribe of Gypsies who wander about the country telling fortunes.

The story of the girl's revelations of her history at St. Louis completed a chapter in her life of which her friends had not dreamed, and the strange explanation of her disappearance created intense interest among her friends. They all say that her declarations of disregard for society and its customs were characteristic of her, even as a child.

On her mother's side she is a great-great-granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Accepts \$500,000 Peace Offer



MRS. CHARLES F. MILLER,
Who Has Withdrawn Divorce Suit Against Standard Oil Magnate.

MARITAL WARFARE OF MILLERS ENDED

Wife Accepts \$500,000 From
the General, and Prom-
ises Peace.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The marital warfare between Gen. Charles F. Miller, the wealthy Standard Oil man of Franklin, Pa., and his wife, Emma Bullen Miller, is at an end.

Mrs. Miller has accepted \$500,000 from her husband, and has shaken the dust of New York from her feet. She is supposed to have joined members of her family in Ohio. The money was given to Mrs. Miller, one of her friends yesterday, upon her agreement to live away from General Miller and withdraw her suit for divorce.

In addition to the half million, Mrs. Miller has received from her husband assurances that he will drop his suit against her. The preliminary hearing in the suit and countersuit was to have been on April 25. Maurice B. Dean, of 30 Broadway, Mrs. Miller's attorney, said yesterday he would not discuss the case, except to admit that the troubles of the Millers were ended as far as he was concerned.

For some months Mrs. Miller had been dodging the general's process servers, flitting about in New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio to do it. Recently she joined the "New Name" cult, which is headed by Mrs. Ase Keith Noyes Cochran. The idea of the members of this cult is that persons are not usually named according to their true character, and that they should take new names to suit them. Mrs. Cochran, when seen said she did not know what Mrs. Miller's new name would be.

**PARENT OF GYPSY QUEEN
SAYS DAUGHTER IS HAPPY**

Banker, Whose Child, a Society Girl, Is Wife of Nomad
King, Declares He Will Not Interfere In Life
She Has Chosen.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—"She has chosen her life, and it is fate. I cannot interfere. After all, to be happy is everyone's right in the world, and my daughter says she is happy and contented."

This is the philosophy which partly soothes the grief of A. W. Habersham, the well-known Baltimore broker, whose daughter, Miss Jessie Key Habersham, has for four years been the wife of "King John" Mitchell, chief of the tribe of Gypsies who wander about the country telling fortunes.

The story of the girl's revelations of her history at St. Louis completed a chapter in her life of which her friends had not dreamed, and the strange explanation of her disappearance created intense interest among her friends. They all say that her declarations of disregard for society and its customs were characteristic of her, even as a child.

On her mother's side she is a great-great-granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star-Spangled Banner."

**GOVERNMENT WILL
CONTINUE TO BUY
BETHLEHEM STEEL**

President Declines to Involve
Administration In
Strike.

EMPLOYEES ALLEGE
WORK IS NOT GOOD

Taft Decides Continuance of Con-
tracts Depends on Quality
of Material.

Declaring himself forcibly as opposed to the boycott, as involved in the Bethlehem steel strike, President Taft today told a delegate of fifty business and professional men representing the borough of Bethlehem, that so long as the Bethlehem Company turns out good work it will be given Government contracts, despite the efforts of the strikers to take away its Government contracts.

The delegation, representing the Industrial Commission of Bethlehem, presented a resolution to the President, deploring the efforts of the strikers to turn the Government business away from the Bethlehem Company.

Members of the delegation say that there are now in Washington representatives of the strikers, who are working among members of Congress and departmental chiefs, claiming that the work of the Bethlehem Steel Company is of an inferior quality, turned out by incompetent men.

After a speech by H. J. Meyers, who headed the delegation, a copy of the resolution was given to the President. Among its clauses were:

Think Work Unimpaired.
"We condemn the publishing of the names of reputable citizens of Bethlehem borough as 'scabs' by professional agitators, and we know that it does not represent the opinion of the citizens of Bethlehem."

"We condemn the action of these agitators in forwarding to members of Congress and representatives of foreign governments requests to withhold contracts for work from the Bethlehem Steel Company as a most vicious means of obtaining personal ends. We are confident that the efficient work of the Bethlehem Steel Company has not been impaired by the action of the few hundred employees led by professional agitators."

Meyers, in explaining the resolutions, said that the work being done at Bethlehem on Government contracts is being done by men of long experience, and competent in steel work.

Opposed to Boycott.
In reply President Taft said in part: "I am utterly opposed to the principle of a boycott. Every citizen ought to be settled on his own merits. The Bethlehem work isn't up to contract, then the Government ought not to give the contracts to it. If it is then the contract ought to go to it without regard to any controversy. The Bethlehem company may have with third persons. Whether those persons are consumers or employees."

"The merits of the controversy between Bethlehem and its employees, in so far as the public is concerned, will be settled on the merits of that controversy, and the mutual relations or lack of relations, between the company and its employees; and their employees; and there is no relation between the one controversy and the other. The boycott rests, to wit, that third persons are to be involved against their will in a controversy with respect to which they have no natural relation."

Fight Not With Government.
"Therefore, without knowing anything about the facts, I say to you that if Bethlehem doesn't do good work it is for the Government to find out and to act on it and to refuse its contracts on that ground, and not because it is concerned in the controversy."

"So far as the public or the Government or a part of the public is interested in the controversy between the employees and the company—that is determined on the merits of that controversy and not with respect to the Government business."

"That is the position I occupy. It is the position my Administration, as far as I can, will occupy."

After their interview with the President the delegation visited Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Secretary of War Dickinson, and Senators Oliver and Penrose of Pennsylvania.

Delegations of the striking employees at Bethlehem are also in Washington. One member of their committee explained that although the business men contend that the closing of the steel works would mean financial loss to them and all other business men in South Bethlehem, that they are acting indirectly as the agents of President Schwab, of the steel company.

Favoritism Is Alleged.
According to the strikers they have a number of charges to make in connection with the operation of the steel company, one of which implicates officials of the Government, who, the strikers claim, have been showing favoritism to the steel company. In this connection an inquiry will be made by the committee at certain of the Government departments.

J. T. Deagan, a merchant of South Bethlehem, is at the head of the business men's delegation, and A. Tazelaar, representative of the American Federation of Labor, is at the head of the strike committee.

The latter group, while in Washington, will resume the work commenced by it when in Washington last week in arousing interest among members of Congress in the manner in which the steel company is being operated. They are endeavoring to have a resolution introduced by Representative Rainey of Illinois, providing for the discontinuance of Government work at the Bethlehem Steel Company until the company can show that it is not employing inferior workmen, passed by Congress.

The labor delegation will confer with President Gompers and Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, this evening.

Common Flooring, \$1.75 per 100 feet.
Frank Libbey Co., 6th & New York Ave. —Adv.

Georgia Flooring, Heart (No. 2), \$2.75 per 100 ft.
Frank Libbey Co., 6th & New York Ave. —Adv.

Alabama Flooring, Good, \$2.25 per 100 ft.
Frank Libbey Co., 6th & New York Ave. —Adv.